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does not anticipate approving the use of best available monitoring methods to estimate emissions that occur beyond December 31, 2011; however, EPA reserves the right to review requests for unique and extreme circumstances which include safety, technical infeasibility, or inconsistency with other local, State or Federal regulations.

- (i) *Timing of request*. The extension request must be submitted to EPA no later than June 30, 2011.
- (ii) *Content of request*. Requests must contain the following information:
- (A) The information outlined in paragraph (0)(2)(ii) of this section. For scoping speciations, emission factors, and emission characterizations, substitute March 1, 2013 for July 1, 2011 and substitute March 1, 2014 for January 1, 2012. For other parameters, substitute January 1, 2012 for July 1, 2011 and substitute January 1, 2013 for January 1, 2012.
- (B) A detailed outline of the unique circumstances necessitating an extension, including specific data collection issues that do not meet safety regulations, technical infeasibility or specific laws or regulations that conflict with data collection. The owner or operator must consider all the data collection and emission calculation options outlined in the rule for a specific emissions source before claiming that a specific safety, technical or legal barrier exists.
- (C) A detailed explanation and supporting documentation of how and when the owner or operator will receive the required data and/or services to comply with the reporting requirements of this subpart in the future.
- (E) The Administrator reserves the right to require that the owner or operator provide additional documentation.
- (iii) Reporting of 2011 and subsequent year emissions using scoping speciations, emission factors, and emission characterizations developed after approval to use best available monitoring methods expires. Facilities that are approved to use best available monitoring methods in 2011 and subsequent years for scoping speciations, emission factors, or emission characterizations for certain processes must submit, by March 31 of the year that begins one year after their approval to use best available monitoring

method(s) expires, revised emission estimates for 2011 and subsequent years that reflect the scoping speciations, emission factors, and emission characterizations that are measured for those processes in 2013 or subsequent years. If the operating scenario for 2011 or subsequent years is different from all of the operating scenarios for which emission factors or emission characterizations are developed in 2013 or subsequent years, use Equation L-23 of §98.123(c)(3)(viii) to adjust the emission factor(s) or emission characterization(s) measured for the new operating scenario(s) to account for the differences.

(5) Approval criteria. To obtain approval, the owner or operator must demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that it is not reasonably feasible to acquire, install, or operate the required piece of monitoring equipment, to procure measurement services from necessary providers, or to gain physical access to make required measurements in a facility according to the requirements of this subpart by the dates specified in paragraphs (o)(2), (3), and (4) of this section for any of the reasons described in paragraph (o)(2)(ii) of this section, or, for requests under paragraph (o)(4) of this section, any of the reasons described in paragraph (o)(4)(ii)(B) of this section.

§ 98.125 Procedures for estimating missing data.

- (a) A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations in §98.123 is required. Therefore, whenever a quality-assured value of a required parameter is unavailable, a substitute data value for the missing parameter must be used in the calculations as specified in the paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. You must document and keep records of the procedures used for all such estimates
- (b) For each missing value of the fluorinated GHG concentration or fluorine-containing compound concentration, the substitute data value must be the arithmetic average of the quality-assured values of that parameter immediately preceding and immediately following the missing data incident.

(c) For each missing value of the mass produced, fed into the production process, fed into the transformation process, or fed into destruction devices, the substitute value of that parameter must be a secondary mass measurement where such a measurement is available. For example, if the mass produced is usually measured with a flowmeter at the inlet to the day tank and that flowmeter fails to meet an accuracy or precision test, malfunctions, or is rendered inoperable, then the mass produced may be estimated by calculating the change in volume in the day tank and multiplying it by the density of the product. Where a secondary mass measurement is not available, the substitute value of the parameter must be an estimate based on a related parameter. For example, if a flowmeter measuring the mass fed into a destruction device is rendered inoperable, then the mass fed into the destruction device may be estimated using the production rate and the previously observed relationship between the production rate and the mass flow rate into the destruction device.

§ 98.126 Data reporting requirements.

- (a) All facilities. In addition to the information required by \$98.3(c), you must report the information in paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(6) of this section
- (1) Frequency of reporting under paragraph (a) of this section. The information in paragraphs (a)(2), (5), and (6) of this section must be reported annually. The information in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section must be reported once by March 31, 2012 for each process and operating scenarios that operates between December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011. For other processes and operating scenarios, the information in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section must be reported once by March 31 of the year following the year in which the process or operating scenario commences or recommences.
- (2) You must report the total mass in metric tons of each fluorinated GHG emitted from:
- (i) Each fluorinated gas production process and all fluorinated gas production processes combined.

- (ii) Each fluorinated gas transformation process that is not part of a fluorinated gas production process and all such fluorinated gas transformation processes combined, except report separately fluorinated GHG emissions from transformation processes where a fluorinated GHG reactant is produced at another facility.
- (iii) Each fluorinated gas destruction process that is not part of a fluorinated gas production process or a fluorinated gas transformation process and all such fluorinated gas destruction processes combined.
- (iv) Venting of residual fluorinated GHGs from containers returned from the field.
- (3) The chemical identities of the contents of the stream(s) (including process, emissions, and destroyed streams) analyzed under the initial scoping speciation of fluorinated GHG at §98.124(a), by process.
- (4) The location and function of the stream(s) (including process streams, emissions streams, and destroyed streams) that were analyzed under the initial scoping speciation of fluorinated GHG at §98.124(a), by process.
- (5) The method used to determine the mass emissions of each fluorinated GHG, i.e., mass balance, process-vent-specific emission factor, or process-vent-specific emission calculation factor, for each process and process vent at the facility. For processes for which the process-vent-specific emission factor or process-vent-specific emission calculation factor are used, report the method used to estimate emissions from equipment leaks.
- (6) The chemical formula and total mass produced of the fluorinated gas product in metric tons, by chemical and process.
- (b) Reporting for mass balance approach. For processes whose emissions are determined using the mass-balance approach under §98.123(b), you must report the information listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(13) of this section for each process on an annual basis. Identify and separately report fluorinated GHG emissions from transformation processes where the fluorinated GHG reactants are produced at another facility. If you use an